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The celebration was attended by senior state officials and commanders of the Armed Forces.

Barakat Details Air Force Requirements, Skills JN022036 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 2 Nov 87 p 6

[By Faruq al-Shadhili]

[Excerpts] At a ceremony on the 55th anniversary of the Egyptian Air Force Major General Ala' Barakat has stated that Egypt provides technical assistance to the Arab air forces. He also affirmed for the second time that not a single Egyptian pilot is on a combat mission outside Egypt's borders. He said: We have a strong deterrent force in all strategic directions as we have the most modern aircraft, including aircraft for refuelling fighter planes in the air.

Maj Gen Barakat said that Egypt will complete its requirements in F-16 fighter planes by the middle of next year. He added: We also have introduced some modifications on the early warning aircraft which recently arrived in Egypt and the United States has introduced some of these modifications on its own planes. [passage omitted]

On the repair work the Air Force workshops carry out on aircraft engines, the Air Force commander said: The MIG and Mirage-5 planes we have are currently being repaired in Egypt and contracts are being discussed on repair workshops for the F-16 and the Mirage 2000 planes. He added: We will soon be able to carry out repair work on these planes in Egypt and these two types of planes are the most modern aircraft that our Air Force has received. He said: In this respect, we cooperate with the Arab industries organization.

On technical assistance to the Arabs, Maj Gen Barakat said that Egypt is ready for this and it is currently doing so. He said: Several Arab countries repair their aircraft in Egypt, particularly aircraft of the same type as Egypt's.

Maj Gen Barakat said that some Arab countries are also interested in carrying out repair work on helicopters in Egypt. [passage omitted]

Chief of Staff on Air Defense Modernizations NC011632 Cairo MENA in English 1530 GMT 1 Nov 87

[Text] Cairo, Nov 1 — (MENA)—Lieutenant General Safiyal-Din Abu Shinaf, chief of staff of the Armed Forces, today attended a ceremony at which the command of Air Defences was handed from Lieutenant General 'Adil Khalil, assistant defence minister and former commander of Air Defence Forces, to the new Commander, Major General Mustafa Ahmad al-Shadhili.

Lieut Gen 'Adil Khalil made an address at the beginning of the ceremony in which he reviewed the achievements of the Egyptian Air Defence Forces.

He referred to developments in air defences in the world and the introduction of modern electronic methods. He said a plan was drawn up to develop Egyptian Defence Forces to keep pace with these developments.

Development of Egyptian Air Defence Forces took two directions. The first was to maintain the huge quantities of Eastern equipment, the value of which is valued at 40 billion pounds at current prices.

The second was to develop the systems of command and control and transform them into automatic systems to cover Egyptian skies in full and introduce the latest techniques.

He said that the prototypes of the gun "Sinai 23" and the gun "Ramadan 23" have been produced.

Shooting ranges have been developed to meet requirements of modern shooting practices, he said.

Libya

Al-Qadhdhafi Urges Italy To Pay War Reparations PM031212 Rome LA REPUBBLICA in Italian 30 Oct 87 p 17

[Luciano Ardesi report on an interview with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi granted to Italian journalists in Aba al-'Aziziyah: "The Colonel's Blackmail: 'We Will Use Force Against Italy"; date not given]

[Excerpts] Tripoli—Colonel al-Qadhdhafi has confirmed the threats to Italy issued shortly before by the secretary of the Tripoli People's Committee, not reported in the local press, and has added further threats to Italian firms. In an interview granted to a number of Italian journalists in a tent at Bab al-'Aziziyah barracks not far from the center of Tripoli, Al-Qadhdhafi was eager to specify Libya's position on the question of compensation for Italy's occupation of Libya and in particular the issue of the 4,000 deportees transferred to our country.

[Journalist] The people's committees have warned that unless the Italian Government provides information about Libyan deportees, they will resort to taking Italian hostages to discover the deportees' fate. Do you agree with this?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Unless we manage to resolve this problem with Italy, the Libyan people could, in exceptional circumstances, take their own measures, and even resort to force. The Italian Government should pay compensation as soon as possible and close a chapter of history that caused great harm and claimed many lives and casualties in the minefields it left behind. Successive Italian Governments have not done their duty and have BF

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not attached due importance to the issue. If this continues I will have to announce that the Libyan Government will no longer answer for what the Libyan people may decide to do in the future.

The colonel put a pair of glasses on his heavily lined face and slowly consulted a sheaf of papers. He cited specific cases, such as that of the Nawfal family, whose 13 members were deported to the Tremiti Islands on 26 October 1915. As with other deportees, nothing is known of their fate.

[Al-Qadhdhafi] The Italian Government has not replied to the relatives of these missing persons. I fear that unless this happens by the end of the year, next year could bring bad news. I will be forced to declare that I bear no responsibility for whatever actions Libyan citizens may decide to take to assert their right to compensation for war damage. Then it will be possible to say that the Tremiti Islands are Libyan, just like the Malvinas for the British and New Caledonia, Reunion, and Mayotte for the French.

[Journalist] Your remarks could be seen as blackmail. Is this really what you mean?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] It is all the same to me. Call it what you want. The Italian people should honor these requests. We want to build a friendship with Italy, but we demand our rights. If agreement is reached on this matter we can turn a new page.

[Journalist] A treaty was concluded between Italy and King Idris in 1956. Does the Jamahiriyah not recognize it?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Like all other acts of the monarchy, we do not recognize this treaty. It was impossible to demand compensation because at that time the Libyan people were not independent.

[Journalist] In past years Foreign Minister Andreotti has proposed the acknowledgement of responsibility for this damage through the construction of a large hospital. What is your opinion of this proposal? Do you consider it a positive response to the problem?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] The Italian Government has never built anything. Perhaps it has forgotten its promise.

[Journalist] What if this proposal were to be revived?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] The initiative could be a good thing. It could constitute an initial basis for negotiations. So far Italy has shown no desire to turn a new page with Libya. In fact, the present page is increasingly grim. Libya purchased first aid (sic—La Repubblica editor's note) aircraft and other goods from Italy, which froze them out of solidarity with France and the other European countries. How much confidence can we have in Italy if it assumes the right to seize this civilian equipment? We

will be forced to urge other Arab countries not to buy from Italy and France. The Chadian problem is not a concern of the Italian or French Governments, or even Libya's. We are simply supporting the Chadian people. If Italy persists along this path we will be forced to cancel the contracts because we no longer have any confidence in French and Italian firms.

With regard to the threat to sever trade relations with our country, it should be pointed out that Italian exports to Libya fell by 41.4 percent last year to the level of 1.4 trillion lire at the end of 1986. Imports—chiefly crude oil—fell during the same period by 56.4 percent, though our balance of trade still shows a 1.5 trillion lire deficit. Of the 625 million dollars' worth of credits and orders which, according to an agreement, should have been paid by June this year, only a tiny percentage has been paid.

Al-Qadhdhafi Announces 'Arab Opposition' Meeting LD022050 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1814 GMT 2 Nov 87

[Text] Tripoli, 2 Nov (JANA)—Brother leader of the revolution Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has declared that the Arab opposition is invited to hold a conference in the Great Jamahiriyah before the end of the year.

He also said at his news conference that another attempt is being made to hold a conference of the Arab national parties which are in power, at the fore of which are the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, the Algerian National Liberation Party, the Yemen Socialist Party in the south, and the national parties in Sudan.

The leader also declared that there is yet another invitation for the Pan-Arab Command of the Arab Revolutionary Forces, stressing that these invitations are designed to confront the United States and its agents.

DFLP's Hawatimah Arrives in Tripoli 3 Nov LD031917 Tripoli JANA in English 1817 GMT 3 Nov 87

[Text] Tripoli, Al-Harth [November] 3, Jamahiriyah News Agency—"Nayif Hawatimah" the secretary-general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine arrived this evening in Tripoli on a visit to Great Jamahiriyah.

Al-Qadhdhafi Meets With PFLP's Qubba'h LD040203 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1908 GMT 3 Nov 87

[Text] Tripoli, 3 Oct (JANA)—The brother leader of the revolution has received Brother Taysir Qubbath, PFLP Political Bureau member.

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JANA Attacks Howe's Remarks on Soviet Policy LD011748 Tripoli JANA in English 1637 GMT 1 Nov 87

[Text] [No dateline as received]—The JANA editor of European affairs comments on the attacks by Geoffrey Howe on the USSR.

The British foreign secretary, Geoffrey Howe, has criticized the Soviet Union for not approving the U.S. and Western muscle-flexing in the Arab Gulf and the threat to use force against the countries of the region.

In a statement in Cairo yesterday, Howe criticized the Soviet way of dealing with the Gulf war to bring about peace between the two countries and a cease-fire.

The editor of European affairs has commented on Howe's statement. He said: The statement by British Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe is part of an organized, deliberate, and purposeful campaign by the West to keep the Soviet Union out of the region and hinder its international efforts.

The editor said the Soviet Union is a international major power concerned with the maintenance of international peace; and attempts to block the Soviet Union from playing its role would mean an international imbalance.

The editor made clear that the Soviet policy is appropriate in dealing with international problems and aimed at maintaining security and peace; and that is why the United States and Western countries are seeking to keep the Soviet Union out of the Arab Gulf region, as they would like to take over the region and control it.

Mauritania

President Taya Receives Algerian Envoy AB031108 Nouachott Domestic Service in French 0730 GMT 3 Nov 87

[Text] Colonel Maaouya Ould Sid' Ahmed Taya, CMSN chairman and head of state, yesterday received Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, member of the Algerian FLN Political Bureau and minister of state for the presidency. At the end of the meeting, the Algerian president's special envoy declared that his visit falls in line with regular consultations between the two countries on issues concerning the Maghreb region and the Arab world in general. He added that he briefed the head of state on the latest developments in the situation in the subregion. He and the CMSN chairman reviewed various aspects of bilateral cooperation. Present at the meeting were Major Mohamed Lemine Ould N'diayane, CMSN member and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, and the Algerian ambassador to Mauritania.

Algerian Minister Departs

LD040658 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 3 Nov 87

[Excerpt] Mr Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, Algerian FLN Political Bureau member, minister of state for the presidency, and special envoy for Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, left Nouakchott this morning after a 24-hour visit to our country. During this visit the Algerian envoy gave a message to Colonel Maaouya Ould Sid' Ahmed Taya, chairman of the CMSN and head of state, from Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid. [passage omitted]

Health Ministry Confirms Yellow Fever Epidemic LD302309 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 29 Oct 87

[Text] A Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs statement issued today confirmed the outbreak of a yellow fever epidemic in the province of Trarza on the 15th of this month.

So far 160 cases have been discovered, 22 of which have been fatal.

The Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs has drawn up a strategy for confronting this disease in three stages. The first is inoculating the population; the second is combating the causal factors of the disease; and the third concentrates on treating discovered cases.

The Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs pointed out that the state immediately sent all available means to combat this disease. An inoculation campaign against yellow fever commenced in the provinces of Trarza, [word indistinct] and Nouakchott on the 28th of this month. This campaign will soon include all the national territories.

This morning a joint meeting was held between the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and Public Health and Social Affairs at the conference hall of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation. All the diplomatic missions accredited to Nouakchott and representatives of international organizations took part. On this occasion the Mauritanian authorities addressed an urgent appeal to the international community [passage indistinct]

PRC Donates Books to Nouakchott University AB031059 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0730 GMT 3 Nov 87

[Text] China has presented a large consignment of books and manuals to our country to be used at the Nouakchott University. The donation was presented yesterday afternoon by the PRC ambassador to Nouakchott, Cui Jie, to the rector of the university, (Mohamed Oumine Ould